for development of the infrastructure for inland fish farming and marketing.

(b) Under the scheme of Development of Freshwater Aquaculture, 18 Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) are sanctioned in Karnataka. Fifty percent of the total subsidy is provided by the Government of India to fish farmers for construction of new ponds, renovation/reclamation of ponds and tanks, inputs in the first year and for running water fish culture under the scheme.

(c) There is no proposal with the Government at present to decentralise the functions of Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF). Further, the States are already implementing schemes for development of minor fishing harbours and landing centres with 50 per cent financial assistance from Government of India and CICEF provides only technical evaluation and assistance.

Damage of Cotton Crops in Punjab

117. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that American Ball Worm disease infected the standing Cotton Crops in Ferozpur district and other Cotton growing areas in Punjab and great damage has been done to the Cotton Crop;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the numerous pesticide sprays has no effect to check the pest infestation to the Cotton Crop;

(c) whether it is also a fact that spurious and sub-standard pesticides were supplied to the farmers and no action was taken by Agriculture Department to check it;

(d) whether it is also a fact that no proper advices/training is given by Agriculture Department for the proper and effective use of pesticides; and

(e) whether it is also a fact that due to this disease the yield of cotton per acre has come down to 2 quintal instead of 12 quintals; what plans Government have taken to compensate the farmers for this loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Low incidence of American bollworm occurred on cotton in Ferozepur and some other cotton growing areas of Punjab and approximately 10—15 per cent damage is expected.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir. The insecticides were got inspected and tested before their supply to the growers by the State Department of Agriculture, Punjab.

(d) No, Sir. Cotton growers were given proper advice and training on the use of pesticides through the extension staff of the Department of Agriculture, Punjab and through mass-media.

(e) No, Sir. In view of the low pest incidence and nominal damage to the crop, the question of compensation does not arise.

Civic Amenities in Villages for Fisherment in Orissa

118. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to provide civic amenities, housing and recreational facilities to fishermen villages in the country and to create Model Fishermen villages; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of villages developed so far, being developed in the current year in the country and names of villages and districts in Orissa in which such development is taking place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government of India is already implementing development of Model Fishermen villages scheme as a Centrally Sponsored scheme since 1986-87. The scheme aims at developing model

fishermen villages each with a maximum of 100 houses, five tube-wells and one Community Hall at a maximum total cost of Rs. 37.5 lakhs. The Central Government bears 50% share of expenditure and the balance is borne by the participating State. In the case of Union Territories, total expenditure is met by the Central Government.

Upto 1992-93 development of 135 villages in the country has been sanctioned. It is proposed to develop 26 Model villages during the current year 1993-94.

As per report recently received from the State Government of Orissa, Fishermen villages are being developed in village Tatapad (Distt. Balasore), Motto (Distt. Puri) and Kaluria (Distt. Dhenkanal).

Subsidy Provided to States on Fertilizers

119. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of the amount of subsidy so far provided to each State during the current financial year so as to enable the farmers to purchase fertilisers at concessional rates;

(b) what was the amount of subsidy provided to each State during 1992-93 indicating increase/decrease, if any, during 1993-94 with reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any check by Government to ensure that subsidy provided is utilised for the benefit of farmers only and not for any other purposes; and

(d) whether any amount of aid received for the development and research of Agriculture from international financial institutions etc. during 1992-93 and 1993-94. If so, the details thereof and allocation made (State-wise) both by way of internal/external assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) A statement indicating funds released to States/Union Territories during 1992-93 and 1993-94 (so far) for sale of decontrolled fertilizers with concession to the farmers is attached as statement I (*See* below). Release of funds is based on the requirements projected by the States/Union Territories, the funds available for the purpose and details of utilisation of funds released earlier.

(c) The scheme is being implemented through the respective State Governments/Union Territories. Detailed guidelines for implementation of the scheme have been issued. The progress of implementation of the scheme is being monitored regularly to ensure that the benefit of concession is passed on only to the farmers.

(d) There are two on-going World Bank Assisted Projects namely Agriculture Development Project and National Agriculture Research Project (NARP-II). Under the first project being operated in Tamil Nadu and Rajasthan, World Bank have provided assistance of US $ 107.53 m and US $ 106 m, respectively. Under NARP-II, World Bank have provided assistance of US $ 78.93 m.

In addition, Bihar Plateau Development Project with World Bank Assistance of US $ 117 m and UP Sodic Lands Reclamation Project with World Bank Assistance of US $ 57.7 m have also been signed.

Details of utilisation of World Bank Aid during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and funds released to various Agricultural Universities under NARP-II during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are in statement II and III respectively.